

SOME VIEWS
OF FOREIGNERSParis Temps Says It Is Status
Quo or a Revolution.

A REMARKABLE CONTEST

LE MATIN SAYS EUROPEANS EX-
PECT NOTHING.Figaro Believes That the Triumph
of Silver Means That All American
Obligations Will Be Paid in 50-
Cent Dollars—Other Wise Con-
clusions of Great Men Over the OceanPARIS, Nov. 3.—The Temps, in its
issue this morning, devoted a leading
editorial to the presidential election in
the United States in which it says:

"What the sun sets to-day, the great
republic will have decided one of the
most important questions that has agitated
the country since the formation of the
government, and the electors will have
pronounced between two radically op-
posed tendencies—one continuing the
normal development of the country
towards unknown horizons. Briefly, as between
McKinley and Bryan, the solution is
simply a status quo or a revolution.
It is the first time in American history
that the first two candidates for presi-
dency have been engaged in upon
questions lying upon the foundations of
social order with the issue depending
upon a single throw of the dice."

EXPECT NOTHING.

The Matin says: "Europeans expect
nothing from the triumph of one candi-
date or the other. With Bryan we
are exposed to the consequences of
free trade, and from McKinley we are
confronted with the tariff restrictions."
The Figaro says: "The triumph of
the silverites will mean that European
holders of American securities will re-
ceive for the coupons paper based upon
silver worth in money only 50 per cent
of what they should receive, and Ameri-
cans will appropriate from all of her
creditors one-half of their holdings."

As Seen by Smaller.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Mr. Smalley, the
American correspondent of the Times,
cables to that paper that he had a long
interview with Mr. McKinley on Fri-
day. Summarized, the interview shows
that Mr. McKinley takes a high view
of the electoral contest, in which he
believes that the real issue is between
those who would preserve the republic
and those who would destroy it. He
places it by a different form of gov-
ernment and a different form of society.
He is and will remain a convinced pro-
tectionist, but Mr. Smalley does not
think that a tariff war is any longer
seems to him the only way necessary
of American industry. It is Mr. Mc-
Kinley's conviction that every obliga-
tion of the United States ought to be
paid when it matures, in the best
money existing at the time. He is ap-
parently not affected by the dislike of
Great Britain, which is supposed to
exist in the middle states, and has no
faith in jealousy or hostility as the
mainpring of national policy. He con-
sider the extent and force of the al-
leged western animosity toward Great
Britain to be much overrated.

Mr. Smalley remarks that all doubt

concerning the result of the election in

New York has vanished.

FOR FORGERY.

An ex-Newspaper Man Who Should
Have Known Better.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Harry Leach, an
ex-newspaper reporter, was arrested
last night for forgery and securing
railroad passes from the national
Republican headquarters under false
pretenses. It is alleged that Leach
has been securing passes on orders
from congressmen and others for
railroad fares, whom he claimed
wanted to come home from distant
points for the purpose of voting for Mc-
Kinley. It is said that he has secured
considerable transportation, which he
immediately sold to ticket brokers.
Sunday Leach presented an order on
the transportation committee, purport-
ing to be signed by John M. Smythe,
requesting passes for six men from
points in Nebraska. The order was
suspected and not honored. Upon investi-
gation Mr. Smythe denied he had
signed any such order and the arrest of
Leach followed last night.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

Half Cremated Remains of a Wealthy
Rancher Found in His Half-
Burned Home in Utah, California.

CAIRO, Cal., Nov. 3.—The half-cremated
body of John Mudgett, a wealthy
rancher of Utah, was found
yesterday in the embers of his half-
burned home at that place by W. H.
Davis, a neighbor. Mudgett lived alone
on an immense tract of land. He was a
reputed hoarder of wealth, and it was
rumored that he had money stored
about the house. His body bore unmis-
takable evidence of death by violence
before the flames reached him. Both
lower limbs are missing.

The house had been and the conflagration
had been extinguished by the
lack of a draft. Kerosene oil had been
used to start the fire, as two cans hur-
riedly picked up near a hatchet were
among the debris.

That Mudgett met foul play seems an
assured fact, since the discovery that
all of his winter supplies are gone. It
is well known that he recently received
a large supply of flour and other provisions
necessary to tide him over the
winter months. Persons suspected of
the crime are under surveillance. The
sheriff and coroner are expected to ar-
rive on the scene at daylight. The de-
ceased was unmarried, 46 years of age,
a native of Belfast, Me., and had a
number of relatives in Fortuna, Humboldt county.

Dr. King's New Discovery For Con-
sumption.

This is the best medicine in the world
for all forms of Coughs and Colds and
Consumption. It is guaranteed to
cure. It is not a cough medicine, but
it has no equal for Whooping Cough,
Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bron-
chitis, La Grippe, Croup, and all other
forms of Consumption. It is safe for all ages,
pleasant to take, and above all, a
sure cure. It is always well to take
Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection
with Dr. King's New Discovery, for they
regulate and tone the stomach and
bowels. We guarantee perfect sat-
isfaction or return money. Free trial
bottle at Z. C. M. I. drug dept. Regu-
lar size 50 cents and 75 cents.

TO CITY OF MEXICO AND RETURN.

Only \$75.40.

Via the Union Pacific Nov. 6 and 9.

Tickets good returning until Dec. 31.

A beautiful winter excursion. For
particulars call at city ticket office, 301
Main street.

LAWYER'S ATTENTION!

The Herald will print your Briefs
with promptness and accuracy. We
solicit your patronage. Telephone
No. 357, and we will send for
your manuscript.

OGDEN BUREAU.

Business and Editorial Office 319
Utah Loan & Trust Building.
Telephone 298.

Ogden, Nov. 3.

ELECTION DAY.

Election passed off very quietly in-
deed in Ogden. The vote early in the
day was very light, but increased in
the afternoon. Returns from the east
were anxiously awaited for. Bryan
early in the day favored McKinley 4
to 1, but Bryan loomed up in the after-
noon and betting practically ceased.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The Corline Extravaganza company
plays tonight at the Grand. The piece
will be "Hendrick Hudson, Jr." and will
be well put on.

Mrs. G. H. Durriford has returned
from Salt Lake.

The "East Mail" drew a good house
last night and Manager Clark's facili-
ties for getting election returns were
thoroughly appreciated.

BAMS FOR SALE.

100 Shropshire, 100 three-quarter
Cotswold and quarter French, also 100
pure bred French rams for sale. All
in fine condition. Apply to under-
signed. HEALY & PATTERSON,
Ogden, Utah.

NEWS FROM

NEARBY TOWNS

WALLACE, Ida., Nov. 3.—At Burke,
in a cabin near the lower end of the
town, a dynamite explosion occurred
Saturday afternoon resulting in one of
the most sickening tragedies that ever
took place in the Coeur D'Alenes.
Thomas Corlett being blown into small
fragments. The cause of the explosion
remains a complete mystery. No reason
for suicide being known, it is supposed
to have been accidental, as he was
known to keep giant powder in the
cabin.

NOTES FROM LOGAN.

LOGAN, Nov. 3.—A light covering
of the beautiful was on the ground this
morning, but the warm rays of the
sun soon chased it away and made the
walking comparatively good. It shows
who did not choose to ride to the polls.
Everything is moving along smoothly,
and we expect to round up a handsome
majority for Democracy.

President Joseph F. Smith addressed
our conference.

Hon. John T. Caine from Salt Lake
has been doing some fine campaign
work in our county.

Mr. Thomas Smith, one of the candi-
dates on the Citizens' ticket, met with
a heavy loss by having 35 head of cattle
killed on the railroad just east of Mc-
Cannon. He expects the railroad to
make the loss good. "It is an ill wind
that blows no good to any one."

The Indians on the reservation are having
a great feast on this day.

Mr. A. G. Bower of Lewiston and Miss
Maud Whittle of Richmond were grant-
ed licenses to marry on Saturday.

Frank Thatcher has gone to Salt
Lake for election day.

One of our townsmen, William Mc-
Allister, with his family, has gone to
Rexburg to reside.

Mrs. A. Given, an old and respected
citizen of Logan, departed this life Sun-
day evening of general debility.

Mrs. Smith of Ogden is visiting her
brother, Professor Nichols, who is
teaching dancing here this winter.

THAT MORBY CIRCULAR.

It Was Knocked Out in Park City
Yesterday.

PARK CITY, Nov. 3.—The "Morby"
circular received a black eye today when
a telegram was received from W. W.
Cliff and George Beard of Coalville,
which proves the statements made to be
malicious falsehoods. The following is a
portion of the circular.

"The same week Mr. Chambers, in an
address in Coalville, advised his hearers
to withhold their ballots on election day
until after the hour of noon. It is a mat-
ter of history that his advice was com-
plied with. Rites happened to be a resi-
dent of Coalville at the time and knows
this to be a fact. About noon or a lit-
tle before that hour on election day
was approached by Bishop Henry Cliff
in Coalville and told that a dispatch had
been received from Mr. Chambers in
Park City saying if the people of Coal-
ville would throw their vote to Chambers
the county seat removal project would
be defeated in Park City."

The same information was imparted
by Hon. George Beard to verify the re-
port of Operator Perry at the Union
Pacific depot, and he told me that such a
dispatch had been received and thereby
hangs a tale. The miserable hand of
treachery did its work in the Third ward
of this city as the election returns plain-
ly show. The deal was made and made
in the interest of R. C. Chambers. That
much I know and others in Coalville also
know.

Yesterday the following telegram was
received:

Coalville, Nov. 3, 1893, 1:30 a. m.
To the Chairman of the Democratic
County Committee, Park City.

The Morby circular is a malicious false-
hood, and we deny that any such infor-
mation was given to Morby or any other
man. Chambers never advised to hold their
votes, a telegram was received from
Chambers. Party was not the operator.
Nor was he in Coalville at this time.

W. W. CLIFF.

I hereby certify that no such message
was received at Coalville.

C. J. WHEELER, Operator.

The U. S. Gov't Reports

show Royal Baking Powder
superior to all others.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts,
corros, tooth, chapped hands, chilblains,
and all other skin eruptions, and
positively cures piles or no pay required.
It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfac-
tion or money refunded. Price 25 cents
per box. For sale by Z. C. M. I. drug
dept.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington,
Ind., "Sun, written: 'You have a val-
uable prescription in Electric Bitters,
and I can cheerfully recommend it for
constipation and sick headache, and
many other ailments. It is as good as
equal.' Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2525 Cot-
tage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all
run down, could not eat nor digest
food, had a backache, which never left
her, and felt tired and weary, but six
bottles of Electric Bitters restored her
health and renewed her strength. Price
50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Z.
C. M. I. drug dept.

A Trip to Mexico.

Those desiring to know about this
most delightful winter outing should
call at the Union Pacific ticket office
201 Main street. Special arrangements
are being made for this excursion.

For Sale.

A GOOD second-hand Edison's Mimeo-
graph for sale cheap, at S. J. Griffin's. This
is one of the greatest labor saving ma-
chines known, and especially adapted to
manufacturing. It is capable of making
as many as 5,000 copies having been made
by one operator. Write or call on S. J.
Griffin, 201 Twenty-fourth street, Ogden,
Utah. L. M. Becraft, Mgr.

DANCES OF NATIONS.

WHY NEW CREATIONS IN THE ART
GENERALLY FAIL.

Originality a Scarcity—The Ameri-
can Association of Professors
Have Had Their Convention and
Have Added Many Tributes to
Terpsichore.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Every year a
number of agile and graceful gen-
tlemen composing the American associa-
tion of professors of dancing come to-
gether, and after deep thought and
considerable wrangling, of course, in a
most polite way, decide upon the fash-
ionable dance will be for the ensuing
year. Each one of these gentlemen are
an inventor of the terpsichorean order,
and he attends the convocation equipped
with elaborate drawn diagrams of the
dance with which he expects to convulse
society later on.

In nine cases out of ten this dance
is never heard of again, although it
may receive the richest possible en-
dorsement of the American Association
of the Professors of Dancing. The fault
is not with the association. The mem-
bers certainly recognize a graceful
dance when they see it; the trouble lies
with the public.

The association has just held its an-
nual meeting for 1893, and some terpsichorean
wonders are ready to be thrust
upon the dancing public. The official
titles of these dances are: "The Har-
vard Caprice," the "X-Italy Ländler,"
the "Hanover Quadrille," the "Esprit
d'Amérique," the "Waltz Two-Step,"
and "La Carolina." It will be a matter
of interest for those who pay attention
to such things to memorize these titles
and then observe how popular they be-
come during the approaching winter
season.

One of the members of the associa-
tion was asked by the writer to explain
the failure of so many of the dances to
become popular, and he answered:
"Lack of originality." This was frank,
but it must not be supposed that the
dancing masters are devoid of ingenu-
ity. When it is remembered that dan-

ces are the sailors' hornpipe as its own.
This is a solemn affair and when danced
by a conventional jack tar is about as
tame as the spectacle of a moody cow
grazing in a field. Ireland has its jig,
and it is seen at its best at wakes and
weddings.

The principal dance of Scotland is
the reel. This is danced on the toes to
obtain complete control of the foot and
ankle, allowing the dancer to raise and
lower himself, according to the expres-
sion of the music. The ancient method
of performing the reel was to the music
of bagpipes and the clashing of the
broadswords. The dancers gave ex-
citing cries and yells, and if the per-
formance did not possess the true
poetry of Terpsichore it was certainly
an awe-inspiring thing to see.

ITALY'S MANY DANCES.

Italy is a nation of dancers, and each
province has a distinct dance of its
own, handed down from the fifteenth
or sixteenth centuries. The Saltarella
is the peculiar dance of Rome. It is a
skipping dance, written in three-quarter
time. The man and woman move
about in a semi-circle, the woman
flirting her apron about gracefully.
The dancers move faster and faster
until the limit of speed is reached, and
then another couple takes their place.
Stetly has the Sicilian, a rather
wearisome affair, and Florence has her
fandango, which is unique because the
lady selects her partner by flicking her
handkerchief in the face of the man
she fancies. Neapolitans have the Tar-
antella, which is not unlike the Salt-
arella.

Of course the great dance of Spain is
the Fandango. This word means "Go
and dance." It is said that the Fan-
dango is at least 1,000 years old. It is
usually danced by two people, the male
being in three-quarter time and be-
ginning in a minor key. Castanets are
the invariable accompaniments of the
Fandango, and the clicking of
these, combined with the harmonious
swayings of the body and the fairy-like
steps, convey the idea of a passionate
love song.

FANDANGO'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Many centuries ago it is related that
the Roman consistory decided that the
Fandango must be abolished. There
was a strong feeling in the consistory
in favor of the dance, however, who urged that
it be condemned it would be mere-
ly an act of justice for the members
to witness it and then express their

opinion. This was agreed to, and the
finest set of Fandango dancers the
country ever produced, and the per-
formance they gave was so alluring
that all of the religious gentlemen
were soon smiling and beating time
with their hands and feet, their bodies
swaying in perfect rhythm with those
of the dancers. It is needless to say
that the Fandango was not condemned.

Germany claims the honor of having
invented the waltz, but Americans and
English ladies have not an exalted
opinion of the German gentleman as
a partner in a waltz. France has more
dances than Italy, the Gavotte being a
general favorite. Holland's national
dance is a species of hornpipe, and is
mainly remarkable for its stolidity.

While thorough in action, Ayer's Pills
strengthen rather than stimulate the
excretory organs. Leading physicians
recommend them because they are free
from calomel or other injurious drugs,
being composed entirely of the best
vegetable aperients.

THE DANCE OLDER THAN MUSIC.

Apt oddities on the history of the
dance say that its origin antedates that
of music, which makes it very old in-
deed. It is said that the first dancer
created the art by trying to reproduce
the swaying of the trees in the winds. Others
contend that primitive man was led
into the art by imitating the antics of
the wild animals around him. Thus
the savages of Kamtschatka have a
bear dance, the native Antipodians have
a kangaroo dance, the aboriginals
of New South Wales have a dog dance,
and various animals figure in the
dances of our own Indians.

In the ancient dances and the dances
of savages it was the custom to signify
something, usually success in the
chase, love or prowess in war. It is
claimed that the modification of the
dance progresses with a nation's ad-
vance in civilization; thus in the
French minuet the chief characteristic
is polished and cultured gallantry.

NO NATIONAL DANCE HERE.

America can hardly claim a national
dance, unless it be the Virginia reel.
England is not much better off, but it

claims the sailors' hornpipe as its own.
This is a solemn affair and when danced
by a conventional jack tar is about as
tame as the spectacle of a moody cow
grazing in a field. Ireland has its jig,
and it is seen at its best at wakes and
weddings.

The principal dance of Scotland is
the reel. This is danced on the toes to
obtain complete control of the foot and
ankle, allowing the dancer to raise and
lower himself, according to the expres-
sion of the music. The ancient method
of performing the reel was to the music
of bagpipes and the clashing of the
broadswords. The dancers gave ex-
citing cries and yells, and if the per-
formance did not possess the true
poetry of Terpsichore it was certainly
an awe-inspiring thing to see.

ITALY'S MANY DANCES.

Italy is a nation of dancers, and each
province has a distinct dance of its
own, handed down from the fifteenth
or sixteenth centuries. The Saltarella
is the peculiar dance of Rome. It is a
skipping dance, written in three-quarter
time. The man and woman move
about in a semi-circle, the woman
flirting her apron about gracefully.
The dancers move faster and faster
until the limit of speed is reached, and
then another couple takes their place.
Stetly has the Sicilian, a rather
wearisome affair, and Florence has her
fandango, which is unique because the
lady selects her partner by flicking her
handkerchief in the face of the man
she fancies. Neapolitans have the Tar-
antella, which is not unlike the Salt-
arella.

Of course the great dance of Spain is
the Fandango. This word means "Go
and dance." It is said that the Fan-
dango is at least 1,000 years old. It is
usually danced by two people, the male
being in three-quarter time and be-
ginning in a minor key. Castanets are
the invariable accompaniments of the
Fandango, and the clicking of
these, combined with the harmonious
swayings of the body and the fairy-like
steps, convey the idea of a passionate
love song.

FANDANGO'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Many centuries ago it is related that
the Roman consistory decided that the
Fandango must be abolished. There
was a strong feeling in the consistory
in favor of the dance, however, who urged that
it be condemned it would be mere-
ly an act of justice for the members
to witness it and then express their

opinion. This was agreed to, and the
finest set of Fandango dancers the
country ever produced, and the per-
formance they gave was so alluring
that all of the religious gentlemen
were soon smiling and beating time
with their hands and feet, their bodies
swaying in perfect rhythm with those
of the dancers. It is needless to say
that the Fandango was not condemned.

Germany claims the honor of having
invented the waltz, but Americans and
English ladies have not an exalted
opinion of the German gentleman as
a partner in a waltz. France has more
dances than Italy, the Gavotte being a
general favorite. Holland's national
dance is a species of hornpipe, and is
mainly remarkable for its stolidity.

While thorough in action, Ayer's Pills
strengthen rather than stimulate the
excretory organs. Leading physicians
recommend them because they are free
from calomel or other injurious drugs,
being composed entirely of the best
vegetable aperients.

THE DANCE OLDER THAN MUSIC.

Apt oddities on the history of the
dance say that its origin antedates that
of music, which makes it very old in-
deed. It is said that the first dancer
created the art by trying to reproduce
the swaying of the trees in the winds. Others
contend that primitive man was led
into the art by imitating the antics of
the wild animals around him. Thus
the savages of Kamtschatka have a
bear dance, the native Antipodians have
a kangaroo dance, the aboriginals
of New South Wales have a dog dance,
and various animals figure in the
dances of our own Indians.

In the ancient dances and the dances
of savages it was the custom to signify
something, usually success in the
chase, love or prowess in war. It is
claimed that the modification of the
dance progresses with a nation's ad-
vance in civilization; thus in the
French minuet the chief characteristic
is polished and cultured gallantry.

NO NATIONAL DANCE HERE.

America can hardly claim a national
dance, unless it be the Virginia reel.
England is not much better off, but it

claims the sailors' hornpipe as its own.
This is a solemn affair and when danced
by a conventional jack tar is about as
tame as the spectacle of a moody cow
grazing in a field. Ireland has its jig,
and it is seen at its best at wakes and
weddings.

The principal dance of Scotland is
the reel. This is danced on the toes to
obtain complete control of the foot and
ankle, allowing the dancer to raise and
lower himself, according to the expres-
sion of the music. The ancient method
of performing the reel was to the music
of bagpipes and the clashing of the
broadswords. The dancers gave ex-
citing cries and yells, and if the per-
formance did not possess the true
poetry of Terpsichore it was certainly
an awe-inspiring thing to see.

ITALY'S MANY DANCES.

Italy is a nation of dancers, and each
province has a distinct dance of its
own, handed down from the fifteenth
or sixteenth centuries. The Saltarella
is the peculiar dance of Rome. It is a
skipping dance, written in three-quarter
time. The man and woman move
about in a semi-circle, the woman
flirting her apron about gracefully.
The dancers move faster and faster
until the limit of speed is reached, and
then another couple takes their place.
Stetly has the Sicilian, a rather
wearisome affair, and Florence has her
fandango, which is unique because the
lady selects her partner by flicking her
handkerchief in the face of the man
she fancies. Neapolitans have the Tar-
antella, which is not unlike the Salt-
arella.

Of course the great dance of Spain is
the Fandango. This word means "Go
and dance." It is said that the Fan-
dango is at least 1,000 years old. It is
usually danced by two people, the male
being in three-quarter time and be-
ginning in a minor key. Castanets are
the invariable accompaniments of the
Fandango, and the clicking of
these, combined with the harmonious
swayings of the body and the fairy-like
steps, convey the idea of a passionate
love song.

FANDANGO'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Many centuries ago it is related that
the Roman consistory decided that the
Fandango must be abolished. There
was a strong feeling in the consistory
in favor of the dance, however, who urged that
it be condemned it would be mere-
ly an act of justice for the members
to witness it and then express their

opinion. This was agreed to, and the
finest set of Fandango dancers the
country ever produced, and the per-
formance they gave was so alluring
that all of the religious gentlemen
were soon smiling and beating time
with their hands and feet, their bodies
swaying in perfect rhythm with those
of the dancers. It is needless to say
that the Fandango was not condemned.

Germany claims the honor of having
invented the waltz, but Americans and
English ladies have not an exalted
opinion of the German gentleman as
a partner in a waltz. France has more
dances than Italy, the Gavotte being a
general favorite. Holland's national
dance is a species of hornpipe, and is
mainly remarkable for its stolidity.

While thorough in action, Ayer's Pills
strengthen rather than stimulate the
excretory organs. Leading physicians
recommend them because they are free
from calomel or other injurious drugs,
being composed entirely of the best
vegetable aperients.

THE DANCE OLDER THAN MUSIC.

Apt oddities on the history of the
dance say that its origin antedates that
of music, which makes it very old in-
deed. It is said that the first dancer
created the art by trying to reproduce
the swaying of the trees in the winds. Others
contend that primitive man was led
into the art by imitating the antics of
the wild animals around him. Thus
the savages of Kamtschatka have a
bear dance, the native Antipodians have
a kangaroo dance, the aboriginals
of New South Wales have a dog dance,
and various animals figure in the
dances of our own Indians.

In the ancient dances and the dances
of savages it was the custom to signify
something, usually success in the
chase, love or prowess in war. It is
claimed that the modification of the
dance progresses with a nation's ad-
vance in civilization; thus in the
French minuet the chief characteristic
is polished and cultured gallantry.

NO NATIONAL DANCE HERE.

America can hardly claim a national
dance, unless it be the Virginia reel.
England is not much better off, but it

claims the sailors' hornpipe as its own.
This is a solemn affair and when danced
by a conventional jack tar is about as
tame as the spectacle of a moody cow
grazing in a field. Ireland has its jig,
and it is seen at its best at wakes and
weddings.

The principal dance of Scotland is
the reel. This is danced on the toes to
obtain complete control of the foot and
ankle, allowing the dancer to raise and
lower himself, according to the expres-
sion of the music. The ancient method
of performing the reel was to the music
of bagpipes and the clashing of the
broadswords. The dancers gave ex-
citing cries and yells, and if the per-
formance did not possess the true
poetry of Terpsichore it was certainly
an awe-inspiring thing to see.